In the Claims:

Claims 1-13, 16-36, 40-43 are cancelled

- 1. (Cancelled).
- 2. (Cancelled).
- 3. (Cancelled).
- 4. (Cancelled).
- 5. (Cancelled).
- 6. (Cancelled).
- 7. (Cancelled).
- 8. (Cancelled).
- 9. (Cancelled).
- 10. (Cancelled).
- 11. (Cancelled).
- 12. (Cancelled).

- 13. (Cancelled).
- 14. (Original) A method for generating an output document in a user preferred style, comprising the steps of: reading an example file representing said user preferred style into an input buffer; searching said input buffer for a pattern that matches that of an expected section; if said pattern is found,

from the position of said pattern, defining a first bound by searching backwards in said buffer until a previous expected search pattern is found;

from the position of said pattern, defining a second bound by searching forwards in said buffer until a next expected search pattern is found;

copying a string of characters contained within said input buffer between said first bound and said second bound to a template buffer;

parsing said template buffer to isolate expected keywords, and names and subsections;

if said expected section is a section that can be repeated in a document, saving in said template buffer the line offsets of keywords, names and other elements;

replacing content-specific subsections with macro names; and if said pattern is not found,

creating a default template buffer for said expected section.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, comprising the further steps of:
getting a said template buffer for each section to be generated in said output document;
getting user content for all sections of said output document;
creating an output buffer for storing said output document;
for each section of said output document,

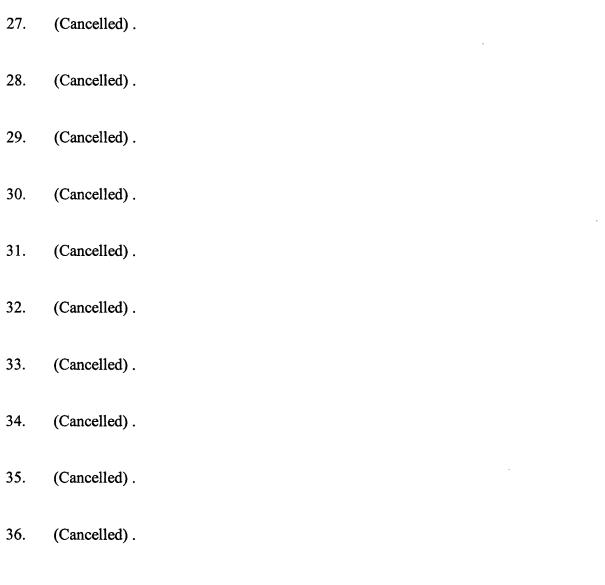
putting a corresponding template buffer into a temporary output buffer; replacing macro names in said temporary output buffer with user content

information;

if this section is expected to be repeated and the user desires alignment, using corresponding template offsets to modify said temporary output buffer for aligning keywords, names, and other sub-sections;

inserting the content of said temporary output buffer into said output buffer; and writing said output buffer to a file.

(Cancelled). 16. (Cancelled). 17. (Cancelled). 18. 19. (Cancelled). (Cancelled). 20. (Cancelled). 21. 22. (Cancelled). (Cancelled). 23. (Cancelled). 24. (Cancelled). 25. (Cancelled). 26.



37. (Original) A computer program product for generating an output document in a user preferred style, said computer program product comprising:

instruction means for reading an example file representing said user preferred style into an input buffer;

instruction means for searching said input buffer for a pattern that matches that of an expected section;

if said pattern is found,

instruction means for, from the position of said pattern, defining a first bound by searching backwards in said buffer until a previous expected search pattern is found;

instruction means for, from the position of said pattern, defining a second bound by searching forwards in said buffer until a next expected search pattern is found;

instruction means for copying a string of characters contained within said input buffer between said first bound and said second bound to a template buffer;

instruction means for removing said string from said input buffer;

instruction means for parsing said template buffer to isolate expected keywords, and names and subsections;

instruction means for, if said expected section is a section that can be repeated in a document, saving in said template buffer the line offsets of keywords, names and other elements; instruction means for replacing content-specific subsections with macro names; and

if said pattern is not found,

instruction means for creating a default template buffer for said expected section.

38. (Original) The computer program product of claim 37, further comprising: instruction means for getting a said template buffer for each section to be generated in said output document;

instruction means for getting user content for all sections of said output document; instruction means for creating an output buffer for storing said output document; for each section of said output document,

instruction means for putting a corresponding template buffer into a temporary output buffer;

instruction means for replacing macro names in said temporary output buffer with user content information;

instruction means for, if this section is expected to be repeated and the user desires alignment, using corresponding template offsets to modify said temporary output buffer for aligning keywords, names, and other sub-sections;

instruction means for inserting the content of said temporary output buffer into

said output buffer; and

instruction means for writing said output buffer to a file.

- 39. (Amended) A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by a machine to perform the method steps of claim 14.
- 40. (Cancelled).
- 41. (Cancelled).
- 42. (Cancelled).
- 43. (Cancelled).
- 44. (New) A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by a machine to perform the method steps of claim 15.